THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 25, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT.

The attached telegram on the war crimes situation is self-explanatory, and I am sending it in to you for your information. I still think it would be wise to have the final negotiations in Washington since our Government has been taking the lead in the matter, but it seems they prefer London.

Justice Jackson is now in London and would be able to do this job there before he returns next week, if the other governments work fast enough.

Judge: Samuel I. Rosenman

Why not let the Justice do it there and be done with it?
SECRET

May 25, 1945

Justice Robert H. Jackson
O/o American Embassy
London, England

The following telegram has been received from
Hacksworth in San Francisco by the Acting Secretary in
Washington:

"On May 21 after conversation by telephone with
Judge Rosenman, I took up at his request with Sir William
Malkin, UK, Professor Golunsky, USSR, and Professor
Badevant, France, with whom he had conferred here, the
question of having discussions in Washington at the earliest
possible moment on the war crimes situation, these gentle-
men having previously informed me that the discussions could
not be carried on in San Francisco. I suggested that they
ask their governments to expedite the sending of representa-
tives to Washington or the issuance of instructions to
representatives now there. Yesterday, Malkin showed me a
telegram from the Foreign Office in London suggesting that
since officials of the British Government who would conduct
the negotiations are in London and would find it difficult
to go to Washington, and since officials of the other
governments would be more easily available there, the
negotiations should take place in London. Malkin proposed
to send a telegram to London asking that communications be
sent to Moscow, Paris, and Washington, making this sugges-
tion. He stated that he would inform his government that
he had discussed the subject with Golunsky, Badevant and
myself and that while we could not commit our governments,
we raised no objection personally to the British proposal.
I stated that I had discussed the matter with Judge Rosenman
and that he preferred to have the negotiations in Washington;
that I did not know whether he would be prepared to go to
London but that I would bring the matter to the attention of
the Department. Malkin indicated, and Golunsky and
Badevant seemed to concour, that little difficulty should
be experienced in arriving at an understanding."

I suggested to the President that you might be able
to complete these negotiations in London and he thinks it
would be fine if you could.

Samuel I. Rosenman
INCOMING TELEGRAM

SAN FRANCISCO

DATED May 24, 1946.

RECEIVED 4:31 p.m.

TO: THE ACTING SECRETARY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FROM: BACKWORTH, UCJC, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

4, May 24,

On May 21 after conversation by telephone with Judge Roosevelt, I took up at his request with Sir William Malkin, UK, Professor Golunsky, USSR, and Professor Bashevitt, France, with whom he had conferred here, the question of having discussions in Washington at the earliest possible moment on the war crimes situation, these gentlemen having previously informed me that the discussions could not be carried on in San Francisco. I suggested that they ask their governments to expedite the sending of representatives to Washington or the issuance of instructions to representatives now there. Yesterday, Malkin showed me a telegram from the Foreign Office in London suggesting that since officials of the British Government who would conduct the negotiations are in London and would find it difficult to go to Washington, and since officials of the other governments would be more easily available there, the negotiations should take place in London. Malkin proposed to send a telegram to London taking that communications be sent to Moscow.
May 24, from San Francisco, Calif.

Moscow, Paris, and Washington, making this suggestion.

He stated that he would inform his government that he had discussed the subject with Golunsky, Basdevant and myself and that while we could not commit our governments, we raised no objection personally to the British proposal.

I stated that I had discussed the matter with Judge Roseman and that he preferred to have the negotiations in Washington; that I did not know whether he would be prepared to go to London but that I would bring the matter to the attention of the Department. Malkin indicated, and Golunsky and Basdevant seemed to consent that little difficulty should be experienced in arriving at an understanding.

I suggest that in anticipation of an inquiry from London you might desire to bring these developments to the attention of Judge Roseman.

Copies of my memoranda of May 14 to Malkin and May 21 to Malkin, Golunsky and Basdevant, are being sent to the Department by air mail for its records. They will not be needed in connection with any proposal by the British, as indicated above.

YWC